

During the printing of the weekly paper in a small western town the office cat got jammed in the job press and the enterprising editor immediately set up scare headlines:  
"HORRIBLE ACCIDENT!  
Nine Lives Lost."  
—Mail Order Journal.

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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"One newspaper in the home is worth more in advertising value than fifteen sold on the street."  
—Marshall Field.

## GOV. JOHNSON PUSHED INTO FOREGROUND

Endorsed by Minnesota Democratic Committee for Presidential Nomination.

## EXCITING DEBATE OVER RESOLUTION ADOPTED

BRYAN SUPPORTERS REFUSE TO BE BOUND AND WILL FIGHT IN EVERY PRECINCT.

St. Paul, Minn., March 3.—The Democratic state committee of Minnesota, this morning, after a bitter fight, adopted a resolution endorsing Governor Johnson of Minnesota for the presidential nomination and recommending that he be nominated at the national convention at Denver next July.

As the meeting of the committee was presided over by Frank C. Day, private secretary to the governor, and who voted for the Johnson resolution on every test and on the final ballot, the action of the committee this afternoon is held by political leaders as placing the governor formally in the race for the Democratic presidential nomination.

### Bryan Men Not Bound.

The Johnson resolution was carried by a vote of 68 to 23, after the Bryan adherents had forced two test votes, on both of which they were defeated. The Bryan men insisted on a roll call on every vote, and gave notice in their speeches on the original resolution that they would not be bound by the action of the state committee, but would make a fight throughout the state for a delegation from Minnesota to the national convention instructed to support the nomination of Mr. Bryan. Moreover, a meeting of Bryan adherents, held at the Ryan hotel immediately after the adjournment of the state committee, formed a Bryan organization which purposes to carry the contest against Johnson into every precinct of the state.

### Meeting Largely Attended.

The meeting of the committee today was the most largely attended in the history of the Democratic party in Minnesota, word having been sent to all members that a resolution endorsing Johnson would probably be offered. Of the 192 members 92 were present, or were represented by proxy. Several proxies were thrown out on a technical point, though on only one proxy contest was there an indication of the Johnson-Bryan fight. This was on the proxy held by James Manahan of St. Paul, who is conducting the suit before the interstate commerce commission against sleeping car rates.

### Proxy Ruler Out.

Mr. Manahan is a personal friend of Mr. Bryan, and is recognized as one of the Bryan leaders in this state. He came to the committee holding a proxy for the member from Itasca county, which he had received from L. T. Hudson of Duluth, Democratic national committeeman. Mr. Hudson received the proxy by wire from the Itasca county member. The committee on proxies ruled that a proxy could not be transferred. Thus Mr. Manahan was prevented from taking part in the meeting.

The state committee was called to order shortly after noon by Chairman Day, who made a brief speech congratulating the Democrats of Minnesota on recent victories in this state. He closed with the statement that in spite of frauds and jealousies all Democrats would abide by the action of the party.

Martin O'Brien of Crookston, who was a member of the Populist state committee in 1896, offered a resolution endorsing—

Continued on page 2.

## WORRY KILLS A PROMINENT MAN

Suicide of Ellwood T. Hance, Detroit Trust Company Official.

## COMPANY NOT INVOLVED

HIS OWN FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IN BAD SHAPE.

Detroit, Mich., March 6.—Ellwood T. Hance, first vice president of the Union Trust company of this city, and former postmaster of Detroit, shot and killed himself early today in his home here. Friends say that he had been greatly depressed over his own financial affairs. His health has not been good for some time, and this is thought to have aggravated the worry.

Mr. Hance was born in Wilmington, Del., fifty-six years ago, and came to Detroit in 1878. He was admitted to the bar, and in 1889 was appointed postmaster. When the Union Trust company was organized he was made secretary, and later vice president.

### Trust Company Not Involved.

President F. W. Blair of the Union Trust company, and Henry Russell, one of the directors and the company's legal counsel, deny emphatically that the affairs of the Union Trust company are in any way involved by any of Mr. Hance's financial difficulties. They also deny that the affairs of the failed City Savings bank, for which the Union Trust company is receiver, are entangled because of Mr. Hance's management.

Mr. Hance was at his office yesterday, as usual, and spent the early evening at cards with his family. The suicide came just at the eve of a two or three months' vacation with salary, which the officers of the company were planning to give him.

### Personal Affairs Entangled.

Close friends say that Mr. Hance's personal affairs had been badly entangled for some time, and that he had been undergoing a tremendous mental strain as a result. About four weeks ago the Union Trust company was, in a measure, reorganized, and Frank W. Blair, auditor of the People's State Savings bank, was elected president, which office he had been vacant for about a year since the death of William C. McMillan.

While it is intimated by some that disappointment over the elevation of an outside man over him in the Union Trust company contributed largely to Mr. Hance's depression, Henry Russell, director and legal counsel, says that Mr. Hance had been told long before the election that he could not be made head of the institution.

### Official Statement.

The officers of the Union Trust company in a statement issued at noon said:

"The strain which he, in common with the officers of other financial institutions throughout the country, was called upon to undergo during the recent financial crisis, bore especially heavy upon a man of his peculiar temperament. For some time it has been apparent to the directors that he was in need of rest, and arrangements had already been made to give him a brief vacation."

"He had no business relations with the company which could have been the occasion of any worry or depression, and his accounts and affairs are in excellent shape."

### NEW MAN IN SENATE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 6.—Frank B. Gary of Abbeville was today elected to succeed Asbury C. Latimer as United States senator. Mr. Gary was elected on the fourth ballot, receiving 81 votes. Since last Tuesday a deadlock prevailed. The third ballot resulted: Gary, 75; Walker, 4; Coker, 2; Sheppard, 34; Moulidin, 7; Lever, 10; Ira B. Jones, 4; McLeod, 3; Wylie Jones, 2; McKel, 11.

## MR. CLEEK FINDS HE IS IN THE CLUTCHES OF THE GOLF HABIT.



Mr. Cleek—Last November—"Well, this is about all the golf I'm going to play this year. I guess I'm getting tired of the game. Don't think I'll play next year."



In January—Yes, sir. I am getting heavier—gained it all since I gave up golf in November.



In March—This is pretty tough, but I've got to make a start before I'm too fat to move. —Chicago Record-Herald.

## MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY ABLE TO PAY OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS

No Truth in Rumor of Receivership Proceedings—Crash Came to Western Maryland Road Sooner Than Expected.

St. Louis, Mo., March 6.—Announcement was made today by the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain Railway system, that after March 9 the services of 2,000 men employed in the company's shops here will no longer be required.

Concerning rumors, M. C. Markham, assistant to Vice President Starke, said today:

"There is no truth in the rumor of contemplated receivership proceedings. We are able to pay all our debts."

Central and Pittsburg properties, along which the coal lands it owns are situated.

### Came Sooner Than Expected.

While it has been known to "insiders" that the corporation was running behind financially, the receivership came sooner than most of those familiar with the company anticipated and occasioned great surprise generally. Besides the acknowledged inability of the road to meet the semi-annual interest on the first mortgage bonds due April 1, which was the immediate cause of the court proceedings, it was further announced that the company is indebted for materials and supplies to an amount in excess of \$300,000, and that the creditors were pressing for the payment of their claims, threatening court action to enforce their demands.

### Loans Maturing April 1.

The outstanding loans maturing April 1, amounting to \$3,776,750, which the company was unable to meet, were of the broadest kind. Part of the loans were due a year ago, but were extended. Until yesterday, it is said, there was hope of a further extension, but the creditors proved inflexible and the receivership was accepted as the only resource.

## BROODER OVER BAD LUCK ONLY SURVIVOR OF CUSTER MASSACRE

Connecticut Man Kills Himself and Young Son—Daughter Given Acid but Will Recover.

Waterbury, Conn., March 6.—Monetti Montreza, a well-known local musician, and his young son, William, died today as a result of taking carbolic acid, and a 6-year-old daughter was found nearly dead from the same cause. The musician had been despondent, and it is thought that he administered the acid to his children and then took his own life. The discovery of the two dead bodies was made by another daughter on her return from school.

Death of Thomas J. Callan, Who Was Sent for Reinforcements Before Slaughter Began.

Yonkers, N. Y., March 6.—Thomas J. Callan, the man whom General Custer sent for reinforcements when his command was surrounded by Indians on the Little Big Horn river, in Montana, and who led a relief force back to the place where Custer and his men had been slaughtered, died at his home here today. Callan received a medal from congress in recognition of his bravery in making the dash for reinforcements for Custer. An overwhelming body of Indians had already surrounded Custer's troops when Callan was chosen to carry out the dispatch asking for help. He made his way through the Indian lines to the nearest military post, and then headed the relief party on the long ride back to the scene of battle. They arrived too late, however, and the entire Custer command having been annihilated by the Indians, Callan left the army twenty-three years ago, and since that time has been engaged in business here.

### HELD TO GRAND JURY.

(Special to The Herald.) Ely, Nev., March 6.—M. F. "Little Tex" Rickard has been held to the grand jury for assault with intent to kill John McMahon. According to the evidence, Rickard shot while McMahon's hands were up. McMahon was unarmed. No testimony by the defense was introduced. Bail of \$6,000 was furnished.

## BARED HEADS IN DRIVING STORM

Thousands Pay Final Tribute of Respect to Senator Proctor.

Proctor, Vt., March 6.—People from all sections of Vermont came here today to pay respect to the memory of the late Senator Redfield Proctor, whose funeral was held at the Proctor Union church at 3 o'clock this afternoon. A special train bearing the body of the late senator, which was accompanied by his immediate family and an official delegation representing both houses of congress, reached here at 2:45 p. m. The party at once proceeded to the church. The schools, stores and all industrial establishments were closed, and flags at half-staff were displayed throughout the town.

### Services Were Simple.

The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. H. H. Seaver of Rutland, for many years an intimate friend of the senator, and were of the simplest character, consisting of scripture reading and prayer. The casket and the pulpit were hidden from sight under immense mounds of flowers.

The party proceeded from the church to the Proctor mausoleum in the cemetery, about three-quarters of a mile distant. The procession consisted of the family, intimate friends of the late senator, national and state officials, the Rutland County Bar association and the Grand Army posts of this vicinity.

Although a driving snowstorm was raging, 10,000 persons, nearly a third of whom were employees of the Vermont Marble company, lined the road and stood with bared heads as the procession passed.

## COMMISSION ALLOWS TRADING OF ACCOUNTS

Carson, Nev., March 6.—The most sensational development in the affairs of the State Bank & Trust company today was the issuing of a statement by the state bank commissioner that hereafter the trading of accounts which had been prohibited by Bank Examiner Miller could be continued. The statement was issued in the face of the second report of Miller, which showed the bank to be insolvent to the amount of \$451,069. Miller insists that his statement is correct and that the system of trading accounts is wrong, is pernicious, and is robbing the assets of the bank.

## TROOPS AT GOLDFIELD TO BREAK CAMP TODAY

Washington, March 6.—The United States troops which were ordered to Goldfield, Nev., to suppress alleged mining riots three months ago will break camp tomorrow and return to their quarters at the Presidio and Monterey, Cal. Nothing is known officially at the war department of the preparedness of the state to take over the responsibility of preserving order.

## AWFUL CRIME OF LESE MAJESTE

Effort to "Church" Chancellor Day of Syracuse University.

## REV. COOKE FILES CHARGES

ALLEGED DEFAMATION OF ROOSEVELT'S CHARACTER.

Brandon, Vt., March 6.—Charges have been preferred by Rev. George A. Cooke, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in Brandon against Rev. Dr. J. R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse university, on the ground that Dr. Day defamed the character of President Roosevelt. The charges have been presented to Rev. Dr. P. M. Watters, presiding elder of the New York church conference of the Methodist church, to which Chancellor Day is ecclesiastically attached.

### Why Charges Were Brought.

When interviewed tonight concerning the allegations, Rev. Dr. Cooke said it was true he had brought charges against Chancellor Day. He said that in a book entitled "A Raid on Prosperity," written by Chancellor Day, President Roosevelt was severely criticized and that in his opinion Dr. Day had violated the rules of the Methodist Episcopal church in thus assailing the president. Mr. Cooke stated that the specific charge preferred was defamation of character. He considered that "although Syracuse university is under obligations to the Standard Oil people by reason of large money gifts," Chancellor Day was not justified as a minister of the Methodist church in assailing President Roosevelt. The university itself is non-sectarian.

### Career of Cooke.

Rev. Dr. Cooke was formerly pastor of the Methodist church at Milford, Mass., and is well known in New England and New York through his campaign against Professor Hinkley G. Mitchell, formerly professor of Hebrew and Old Testament exegesis of Boston university. Professor Mitchell is a minister in the Methodist church and several years ago certain parts of his writings were under investigation by the bishops and other church authorities. Charges of heresy were preferred at various times in different conferences by Rev. Dr. Cooke.

More recently he has appeared in charges against Borden Parker Bowne, professor of philosophy at Boston university, and against Dr. James M. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate. These charges were dismissed after a hearing.

### METHODIST DISCIPLINE.

Chancellor Charged With Having Violated Paragraph Thirty.

New York, March 6.—Though official confirmation was not to be had here tonight, it is understood in Methodist circles that charges involving church discipline have been preferred against Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse university. Dr. Day, who is an ordained clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, is a member of the New York conference, before the presiding elder of which, Dr. P. M. Watters, the allegations have been laid.

At his home in Yonkers tonight, Dr. Watters would say only:

"My position in the affair is a judicial one, and it would therefore be improper for me to discuss the matter in any way."

It is stated that Dr. Day is charged with having spoken "evil of magistrates," in violation of paragraph 30 of the general rules of the Methodist church, which warns against "unchristian and unprofitable conversation, particularly speaking evil of magistrates or of ministers."

### Day's Offense.

In an interview on May 8, 1906, Chancellor Day is credited with saying:

"Anarchy of the sort practiced by President Roosevelt is the most dangerous kind of anarchy. Anarchism in the White house is the most serious anarchy that has ever threatened our country. It means anarchy if the judges are to be set aside and their verdicts held up to criticism by the president."

None of the prominent Methodist clergymen of the city would discuss the Cooke charges for publication tonight, though in one instance it was pointed out that "speaking evil of magistrates" in the generally accepted sense of the term and as probably intended in the discipline, could hardly be construed as forbidding criticism of the public acts of an elected executive.

### MANIA WITH COOKE.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 6.—Chancellor Day tonight made the following statement:

"Cooke is something of a joke to me."

Continued on Page 2.

## BOAT PEOPLE PUT UP MONEY IN BIG SUMS

Speaker Cannon Appoints Committee to Probe Entire Matter.

## CONGRESSMAN LILLEY MAKES THE CHARGES

SURFACE INDICATIONS THAT A ROTTEN STATE OF AFFAIRS WILL BE FOUND TO EXIST.

Washington, March 6.—A resolution providing for an investigation of the charges made by Mr. Lilley of Connecticut that members of the naval affairs committee had been unduly influenced in recommending certain submarine torpedo boats was reported to the house of representatives today by Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, from the committee on rules and adopted by the house.

Accompanying the resolution was a report declaring it to be due to the house and its members that an investigation be made.

Speaker Cannon announced the following as the committee to conduct the investigation: Boutwell, Illinois; Stevens, Minnesota; Olmsted, Pennsylvania; Howard, Georgia, and Broussard, Louisiana.

Without a dissenting voice the resolution was adopted.

### Report of Committee.

The committee report accompanying the resolution says:

"There was nothing on the face of the resolution that charged corruption or even improper methods on the part of the electric boat company in connection with legislation or proposed legislation, but on next succeeding days news-papers carried news of the fact that Mr. Lilley was quoted as charging corrupt practices, and thereafter numerous alleged interviews of Mr. Lilley appeared in certain newspapers of the country, coupling the names of members of the house with the electric boat company and legislation in its interests. Following upon these publications, Mr. Lilley at his own instance appeared before the committee on the floor of the house, the authenticity of the interview in the Washington Post, but repudiated all the others, and made a statement which is submitted herewith as a part of this report."

### Lilley's Charges.

"In that statement charges are made of corrupt practices on the part of the Electric Boat company in influencing members of congress and legislation, and of such character, taken as a whole, as to lead your committee to conclude that it is due to the maintenance of the dignity and integrity of the house and its members that an investigation into the charges made by Mr. Lilley should be had."

The report is accompanied by a report of the proceedings before the committee on rules on Feb. 25, when Mr. Lilley appeared and read the following statement:

"I propose to show that for several years prior to the passage of the Holland act the Electric Boat company and its successors, the Electric Boat company, maintained in Washington an organized lobby for the purpose of influencing legislative appropriations in favor of the Holland boat company, and that it had under annual retainer C. E. Creevey, General E. Hunter, ex-United States Senator M. C. Butler, C. S. McNeir, Dr. W. R. Kerr and others."

### Large Sums Spent.

"That for several years Elihu B. Frost, vice president of the said company, had been a continual visitor at Washington during congressional sessions and that he had spent large sums of money in furnishing entertainment to members of congress."

"That the senate amendment to the appropriation bill of March 2, 1907, was prepared and drafted by the latter Electric Boat company for the purpose and with the idea of eliminating competition in submarine construction and to prevent the secretary of the navy from exercising any discretion in awarding contracts for submarines."

"That a thorough investigation by an impartial committee will show that large sums of money have been, by the Electric Boat company, its officers or agents, contributed to campaign funds of members of congress who favor and who have favored the Electric Boat company's monopoly of submarine construction; also that large sums of money have been spent to accomplish the defeat of members of the naval committee who did not favor the Electric Boat company."

### Work Was Notorious.

"That continued and repeated efforts have been made by representatives of the Electric Boat company and its predecessor to influence the action of the officials of the navy department, and

Continued on Page 2.

## MOURNFUL PROCESSIONS WENDED THEIR WAY TO CITY CEMETERIES

Fifty of the Little Ones Who Perished in Collinwood Catastrophe Tenderly Laid to Rest by Heart-Broken Parents.

Cleveland, O., March 6.—Funeral processions today began to wend their way toward the cemeteries, bearing the battered and charred bodies of some of the 157 children who perished in Wednesday morning's fire in the Lakeview school, Collinwood. From 9 o'clock in the morning until dark, there was no cessation in the funeral corteges. Those who had no dead to mourn as a person or loved one stood by in the streets with bare heads as the grim processions passed.

### Added to Hirtler's Grief.

One of the saddest funerals was that of the three children of Janitor Hirtler, held jointly with the services for three other little ones. Mutterings against the janitor could be heard about the village, forgetting, as they did, that Hirtler himself was walking with bowed head and broken heart behind a detail of three of his beloved. A detail of police was placed about the Hirtler home when the hour for the funeral came. Fully 500 persons had gathered, but when the coffins were carried to the doorway the crowd spread and opened the way for them without protest or expression of hostility.

Altogether there were fifty burials today, and tomorrow the gruesome task will be repeated. Sunday will witness the last of the individual burials, and on Monday the bodies of all those who are unidentified will be laid to rest with one funeral.

Tonight there are twenty-eight of these bundles of flesh that await claimants.

Testimony describing the mad rush to death of the school children was given today at the continued session of the coroner's inquest. Stories of heroism on the part of the women teachers were recited. F. F. Whitney, superintendent of the Collinwood schools, stated his belief that no fire department could have done any effective work after the fire had started. Two of the teachers told of their unavailing attempts to open the double doors at the rear, which they said was locked. The inquest also developed the fact that after the first crush at the door it was beyond human power to aid those whom the fire was devouring. The inquest will be resumed Monday.

### Doors Opened Outward.

In a statement today, Chief Wallace of the Cleveland fire department, after an examination of the ruins of the Collinwood school, said it was his opinion that the loss of life would not have been so great had there been no partitions at the sides of the storm doors at the rear entrance. Two feet eight inches had been taken off either side of the hall for the partitions. His examination developed that the doors opened outward.

With the appropriation of \$25,000 today by the Ohio legislature and the funds subscribed locally, there will be plenty of financial relief for the stricken families.